Real-Time Data Capture: Review Issues

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Preparing the Application: General Guidelines

- Read instructions (in newest version of PHS 398)
- Never assume that reviewers "will know what you mean"
- Provide appropriate reasoning for and description of research design, including:
 - Participant selection
 - Data collection
 - Data management
 - Data analysis
 - Data interpretation
- Anticipate human subjects issues

EMA Design Issues and Reporting Guidelines*

- Sampling
- Momentary Procedures
- Data Acquisition Interface
- Compliance
- Participant Training and Monitoring
- Data Management Procedures
- Data Analysis
- *A.A. Stone and S. Shiffman (2002), "Capturing Momentary, Self-Report Data: A Proposal for Reporting Guidelines." *Annals of Behavioral Medicine* 24 (3), Table 1, p. 238.

Potential Reviewer Issues with EMA-based Applications

- Research Design
 - Does it work? Preliminary data useful
 - Pre-test of instrument(s)
 - Pilot study of design & expected results
 - Is subject training effective?
 - Is subject burden manageable?
 - Will compliance rate(s) be adequate?
- Human Subjects
 - Inclusion
 - Protection

Research Involving Human Subjects

Important Considerations

- Is the proposed study exempt from human subject review?
- Are there any apparent risks* to the human subjects?
- Are the protections adequate?
- What are the potential benefits to the subjects and to humankind?
- Are the inclusions of minorities, both genders, and children addressed adequately?

^{*&}quot;Risks" include the possibility of physical, psychological, or social injury resulting from research.

Human Subjects Inclusion and Protection Issues

- Recruitment and informed consent
 - Vulnerable populations:
 - Children
 - Elderly
 - Impaired
 - Institutionalized
 - Incentives
 - Informed consent
 - Participation
 - Use of information
- Data Safety and Monitoring Plan